

The University of Maryland College Park

OUTLOOK

Volume 3, Number 10

Campus Reviews Major Enhancement Plan for College Park

Intensive discussion is taking place on campus these days as academic and administrative units sort out their top priorities and agree on new initiatives that can enhance the campus over the next five years.

This discussion is part of the overall process of producing the College Park Enhancement Plan, a report called for by Senate Bill 459 which states that College Park shall be provided "with the level of operating funding and facilities necessary to place it among the upper echelon of its peer institutions."

As the introduction to the newly-produced Draft Enhancement Plan puts it: "At a time when other public universities are struggling with resource reductions, the 1988/1989 academic year offers College Park a rare opportunity to marshal its resources and energies—to capitalize on statewide reorganization, the official recognition by the State of our special, flagship status, our increased autonomy, and our new campus administration. Few opportunities exist in the life of an institution to set a long-term agenda. Thanks to the State of Maryland's unprecedented support, we have such an opportunity this year."

"We have some very tough decisions to make as part of this enhancement process," says Ronald F.E. Weissman, assistant to the president and associate professor of history.

Weissman was designated by Acting President William E. Kirwan to head the effort to produce the Enhancement Plan for College Park by the end of this semester. This unprecedented plan for enhancing College Park over the next five years,

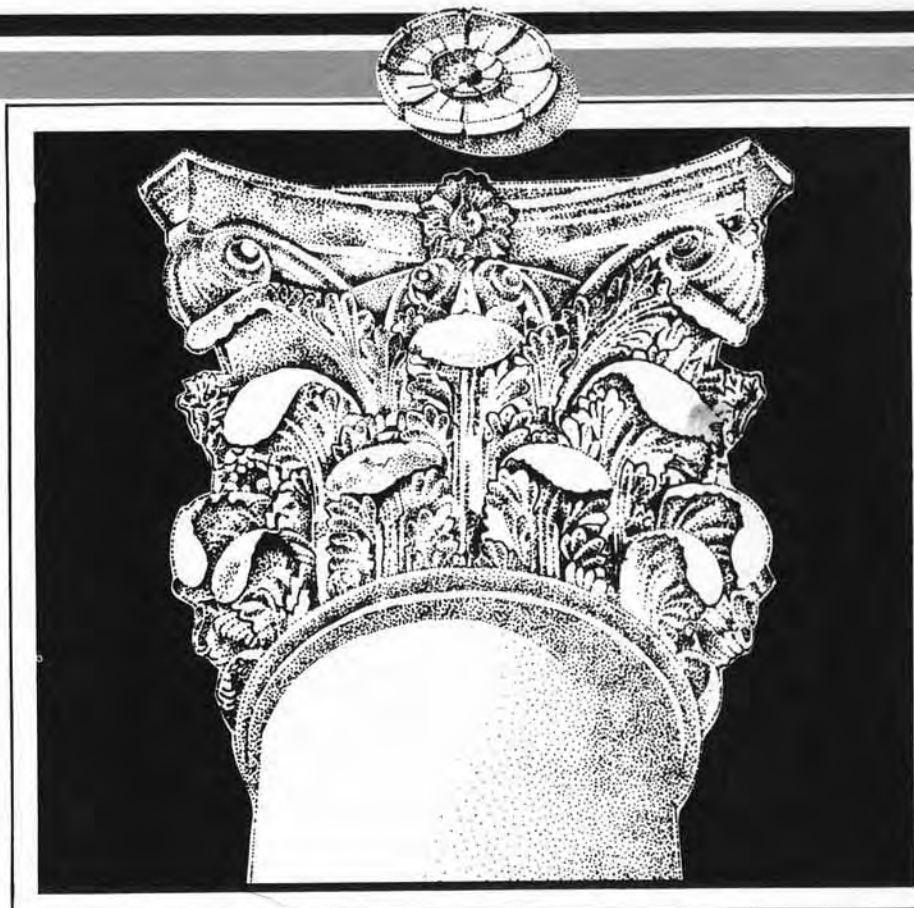
now completed and under discussion, currently comprises some 125 pages and weighs in at over a pound and a quarter. The draft plan is one of the most ambitious planning documents ever to be produced at College Park, and if even a significant portion of the initiatives currently called for in the document are implemented, College Park could make a quantum leap toward joining the ranks of the nation's top public universities.

In September, Kirwan appointed a core planning group to produce the draft report as the first phase in the process of creating a final enhancement document.

The core group consists of Marilyn Brown, director of institutional studies; Brian Darmody, asst. to the president for governmental and legislative affairs; Roz Hiebert, director of public information; Jim Hyatt, asst. vice president for resource planning and budgets; and Jim Osteen, director of the Student Union.

This group headed by Weissman compiled a massive set of potential priorities, initiatives, recommendations and funding requests contained in a foot-high stack of recent campus reports and studies. They also called upon a number of campus leaders for additional input before beginning the work of putting together an enhancement document that could serve as a springboard for further decisions as to what the long-range campus plan should be.

Now that the initial enhancement plan has been produced and distributed, a steering committee has been appointed to turn the plan into a finished document. The group will solicit individual college initiatives, and encourage comments from the



campus community. After this phase of the process is concluded, the group will evaluate the priorities as part of assembling a final plan that tries to satisfy the diverse enhancement needs of the campus.

In addition to UMCP's president and four vice presidents and Weissman, the steering committee consists of Frank Brewer, director, physical plant; Richard T. Farrell, history and chair of the Campus Senate; Sandra C. Greer, chemistry and biochemistry; William S. Hall, psychology; H. Joanne Harrar, director of libraries; Rudolph P. Lamone, dean, College of Business and Management; Marla S. McIntosh, agronomy; Richard Stimpson, assistant vice president of student affairs; Judith Torney-Purta, human development; Andrew D. Wolvin, communication arts and theatre; and Eric Young, student representative.

Staff includes Marilyn Brown, David

S. Falk, assistant vice president for academic affairs; Jim Hyatt; and Marie S. Davidson, acting executive assistant to the president.

The committee has asked for input from departments through their colleges and academic support units through their directors. In addition, the group is soliciting comments from individual faculty, staff and students who would like to voice an opinion on the enhancement plan's direction, style, priorities, commitments, vision, or mission.

Some of the college enhancement priorities will be merged into the overall campus initiatives contained in the first ten chapters. Other initiatives unique to a specific college will be contained in the college initiatives chapter.

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Geography Department Observes Geography Awareness Week

The Geography Department will conduct its second annual series of seminars in observance of National Geography Awareness Week Nov. 14-18.

This year the lecture series will concentrate on the issue of global climate change and geographic research, including temperature warming, the effects of rising sea levels and the depletion of the ozone layer.

"Nothing is more fundamental than the survival of the earth," says Ken Corey, chairman of the Geography

Department. "We want to stress global survival types of issues, not just local geographical problems."

Congress created National Geography Awareness Week in an effort to combat geographic illiteracy in the United States.

Schools, campuses and communities across the nation participated in the program last year.

Stephen Prince from the UMCP Department of Geography and NASA will be speaking on "Remote Sensing of Semi-Arid Lands" on Nov. 14.

Christopher Justice, also of the UMCP Geography Department and NASA, will be speaking on "Remote Sensing of Global Deforestation" on Nov. 15. Samuel Goward of the UMCP Geography Department will be speaking on "Remote Sensing of Primary Production" on Nov. 16. "Sea Level Rise and Beach Erosion Management" will be discussed by Stephen Leatherman, UMCP Department of Geography, on Nov. 17. Thomas J. Baerwald, National Science Foundation program director, will round out

the series on Nov. 18 with his discussion of research funding that is available from the National Science Foundation Program in Geography and Regional Science.

The seminars will be held from noon to 12:50 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays and from 12:30 to 1:20 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursdays. All seminars will take place in Room 1179, Lefrak. ■

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Lecture to Focus on Research and Productivity in Construction Field

L. R. Shaffer, deputy/technical director of the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (USA-CERL) will discuss the relationship between research and productivity in the construction field when he delivers the John J. Kirlin, Inc. Lecture, Tues., Nov. 15. His topic is "Research and Development: A Lever for Construction Productivity." It will be held at 7:30 p.m. in Room 2100 of the Center of Adult Education. The Kirlin Lecture Series was established to promote new and creative ideas and concepts in the construction industry. It is co-sponsored by John J. Kirlin, Inc. and the UMCP Dept. of Civil Engineering.



RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Book Looks at Plant Closings and Their Impact on Dislocated Workers

Things are not always as they seem.

And this especially holds true for the various findings included in "Plant Closings and Worker Displacement (The Regional Issues)," a new book by Marie Howland, associate professor in the Institute for Urban Studies at the University of Maryland.

Howland, who spent the last four years working on "Plant Closings," researched plant closures and relocations in three manufacturing industries, including machinery manufacturing, electronic components and motor vehicles. Data from 1973, 1975, 1979 and 1982 came from Dun and Bradstreet's Dun's Market Identifiers file and covered approximately 53,000 establishments.

"The purpose was to explore the relationship between job loss and overall regional economic growth and to identify some of the factors influencing plant closures and relocations," says Howland, who came to UMCP in 1982.

Howland says that regions experiencing stagnant industry growth are doing so "because of low start up rates and limited expansions, rather than by above normal rates of plant closures and relocations out of region."

On the other hand, fast growth, she says, is due primarily to new plants and strong growth in on-going plants rather than low closure rates and high rates of plant in-migration.

Some of her findings were a bit surprising.

For example, she found that locally-owned companies are less likely to close than multi-divisional firms.

"There are several reasons for that," says Howland. "A small entrepreneur lives in the community and is going to make more of a commitment to keep a firm going because he or she has a stake there."



Marie Howland

A multi-divisional firm, that is not doing so well, says Howland, can shift its resources to another plant or branch.

Howland advises economically distressed communities to help locals take over viable companies that larger conglomerates are closing.

She adds that when possible, state government should make an effort to

ensure that locally-owned companies stay just that—locally owned.

She also applauds recent law that requires firms to give advance notice to employees and the city when a plant closes down.

"That's very important, as far as the local takeover is concerned," she says.

Howland also points out that, contrary to popular belief, she has found that lowering tax rates, wage rates or utility costs is not an effective job retention strategy.

"These commonly adopted strategies do not reduce the probability that local plants will close or relocate and, in fact, may, instead, reduce local revenues and expenditures on education that that attract new investments," says Howland.

Howland also found that younger displaced workers fare better than older displaced workers.

"The older workers never recover financially from job loss," says Howland. "The younger workers fare better."

Howland adds, though, that one of the biggest problems concerning displaced workers is that a large number of the older workers "are not well-educated with good reading and math skills, so it is much harder to retrain them. Future workers need to be more flexible in order to enter new lines of work."

—Lisa Gregory

New Program Examines Opportunities Abroad for U.S. Biotechnologies

According to Robert Yuan, the opportunity for U.S. biotechnology firms to branch out into overseas markets is vast and for the most part, untapped. Yuan, a professor of microbiology, has established the Biotechnology International Program within the International Development Management Center at College Park to research areas of the world that might be fertile markets for emerging biotechnologies.

Recently, Yuan and BTI completed a study of government policy, the science and industrial base, and technology transfer in biotechnology in the Pacific Rim — specifically Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan.

"Through the research, it became obvious that the Pacific Rim presents great opportunities for the U.S.," Yuan explains. "It helped us find out more about the biotechnology situation in that area of the world."

In early September, BTI organized a conference for the U.S. Trade and Development Program and the Department of Commerce that brought together leaders of the Pacific Rim countries and the United States. High government officials, researchers, corporate managers and financiers met to discuss the Pacific Rim assessment.

In the future, Yuan plans an assessment of the biotechnology situation in the People's Republic of China. BTI also will collaborate with the University of North Carolina on an assessment of the competitive biotechnology position of Japan, including a detailed analysis of Japanese

companies.

Yuan says that an assessment is a very lengthy process. "First I read a lot on what is happening in biotechnology in the country. I read internal government reports, receive special information from the American embassy, and talk to biotechnology leaders in that country. Once I have completed my research, the American embassy, research leaders from the country and other U.S. government officials review and critique the

report."

Initial funding for BTI has come from the federal government, the University and the State of Maryland. Yuan says he welcomes proposals from any state or private industry.

"If we know what is happening in the emerging biotechnologies in other countries, then American companies are in a better position to stay ahead," Yuan says. "Our projects also might help to stimulate U.S. involvement in biotechnologies overseas."

Satellite Lecture Looks at Dinosaurs

Student audiences at universities across the country, including UMCP, will take part in the first program in the "Discovery Lecture Series" Wed., Nov. 9. The lecture series is being distributed via satellite by the National Technological University.

The lecture will feature Robert Bakker, author of *The Dinosaur Heresies*. Bakker, adjunct curator at the University Museum, University of Colorado at Boulder, believes dinosaurs were dynamic, hot-blooded creatures that were so advanced that they suppressed our own mammalian ancestors into unimportance for more than 150 million years.

Bakker, who will be speaking from Harvard University, tells the story of dinosaurs, their evolution and extinction, in a lively manner devoid of weighty scientific jargon.

His lecture, "The Great Dinosaur Hunt," will focus on his recent

discovery of *Denversaurus schlessmanni*, what he calls "a little like a three-ton armadillo with spikes," and on theories that dinosaurs "were active, quick, intelligent, and the supreme creatures of their day."

The lecture begins at 6 p.m. and can be viewed in Room 1202 of the Engineering Classroom Building. It will be followed by a question and answer session from 6:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. The premier showing of *The Infinite Voyage* special entitled "The Great Dinosaur Hunt" begins at 7 p.m.

The lecture series is presented in conjunction with the television series *The Infinite Voyage* by Digital Equipment Corp. and the National Academy of Sciences, WQED Television and NTU. NTU satellite signals can serve 33 universities and 200 corporate sites.

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

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Letters to the editor, story suggestions, campus information & calendar items are welcome. Please submit all material at least three weeks before the Monday of publication. Send it to Roz Hiebert, Editor Outlook, 2101 Turner Building, through campus mail or to The University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Our telephone number is (301) 454-5335.





More than 2,500 attendees from 577 academic institutions, 129 corporations, virtually every state and 19 nations attended EDUCOM '88, the annual conference on computing and higher education. The conference was held in Washington, D.C. Oct. 25-28. UMCP was the host university.

Dean Comments on Report: *The Humanities in America*

by James H. Lesher, acting dean,
College of Arts and Humanities

Let me explain at the outset that the following remarks about Lynne Cheney's (chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities) *Humanities in America: A Report to the President, the Congress, and the American People* are the expression of a vested interest. As the dean of the College of Arts and Humanities, I have a stake in the public reputation enjoyed by the various disciplines that make up the humanities (precisely which these are is a matter for some comment later), and my comments on Cheney's analysis of the current scene are based only on my experiences here at College Park (albeit with 2,500 graduate and 4,000 undergraduate students majoring in humanities fields and more than 450 humanities faculty, this is a sample of some magnitude).

■ ■ ■

"What is it but good science to check to see if one's instruments of measurement might themselves have built-in limitations and distorting features?"

■ ■ ■

The limits of the perspective I enjoy of the 'humanities in America' led me for some time to think that I was in no position to dispute Cheney's wide-ranging account, but the disparities between her views and my own experiences have prompted me to reply. Moreover, by issuing this report Cheney has put the teaching of the humanities into the realm of public discourse. Those of us with a professional involvement in public education and a commitment to reasoned discourse have special reason to join in the discussion.

Humanities in America at least has the virtue of brevity, thirty-three pages in all, with its most critical section ("The Scholar and Society") occupying only a space of nine pages. In her forward, Cheney explains the organization of the report and the fact-finding method she adopted. The latter is worth comment:

"Three advisory groups met in Washington, D.C....I also met with experts in the humanities at fourteen regional forums; in addition I conferred informally with knowledgeable people whenever opportunity arose

(p.V). There is no indication that she visited any colleges or universities to interview faculty and students or to expose her extremely negative opinions about the quality of their humanities research and instruction to critical scrutiny. On the basis of discussions with her advisory groups and regional forums, Cheney formed two main conclusions: outside academia the humanities are flourishing; inside the academy the humanities have lost "a sense of meaning" (p. 5). To effect a resurgence she calls upon academic humanists to mend their ways, to give greater support to "the parallel school" of public instructions and media, and to make humanities education "more substantive and coherent" (p. 33).

I will say little about Cheney's assessment of the strength of the humanities in the mind of the general public, except to note that the evidential base for her up-beat account of 'the public and the humanities' is frequently thin. We are assured that "increasing numbers of American are learning, are gaining insights into what the humanities offer"



James H. Lesher

because this is something "those who have observed public programs are quick to testify," but never told who these quick testers might be or how much those numbers might be increasing. When we are given specific numbers to work with (attendance at the National Gallery of Art is up 660 percent over the last 30 years, more than a million volumes of the new

Library of America series have been sold, etc.) we must still make some daring inferences from these facts about public behavior to conclusions about "learning" and "insight."

When we turn to Cheney's assessment of the quality of humanities instruction in the university, there are similar failures in documentation even if to an important degree her observations ring true on particular points. Who in this century could question the truth of her claim that the place of humanities study in our universities has declined markedly? Who, among the advocates of humanities study, would not share her disappointment with the high percentage of colleges and universities that allows students to graduate without significant involvement in the humanities fields of philosophy, history, and foreign languages? Who also, at our university anyway, would challenge her claim of the importance of coherence in the curriculum? Some of us are also not unsympathetic to her thesis that the pendulum's swing to the research side

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Westinghouse, UMCP Relationship Strengthened and Extended

The four-year relationship between The Westinghouse Electric Corporation — the state's largest private employer — and UMCP — the state's largest educational institution — was strengthened and extended last month.

At a special ceremony Oct. 25, Acting President William Kirwan, College of Business and Management Dean Rudolph Lamone and College of Engineering Dean George Dieter hosted the corporation. The event also acknowledged the start of the partnership's newest four-year phase during which The Westinghouse Elec-

tric Foundation will award \$400,000 to the business and engineering colleges.

"The relationship between The Westinghouse Electric Corporation and the University of Maryland stands as a model for other industry and education partnerships," Kirwan said. "In pooling our resources we not only energize one another, but we also help strengthen the state's corporate and educational capabilities."

In addition to the foundation's grants to the two colleges, an annual \$200,000 award for the next three years will establish Westinghouse's

Electronic Systems Group as a Sustaining Partner in the Industrial Affiliates Program of the UMCP Systems Research Center.

Since 1983 when the relationship, known as the Partnership for Interaction, was established, Westinghouse has awarded \$750,000 to UMCP's business and engineering colleges. The funds have been used to support a variety of research projects by business and engineering faculty members. ■

UMCP Awarded Grant for Drug Abuse Prevention Plan

UMCP has been awarded a grant through the U.S. Department of Education Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education's (FIPSE) Drug Prevention Program. The award, for \$125,000 over the next two years, will partially support the continued development of a comprehensive plan for drug abuse prevention on the College Park campus. The university is committing the remaining needed resources and funds for this multidisciplinary effort to prevent alcohol and drug abuse among its students, faculty and staff.

The university was selected from among an estimated 300 proposals submitted. Some key elements of the

project include enhancement of an existing survey monitoring system, a one-credit mini-course on alcohol and drugs, outreach educational efforts for both resident and commuting students, expansion of a peer support program, and development of a similar support program for faculty and staff.

The principal investigator for the grant is University Health Center Director, Dr. Margaret Bridwell. She will be supported by two co-principal investigators: Ray Lorian from the Psychology Department and Glen Gilbert from the Health Education Department. All three are members of the original Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Steering Committee established by Chancellor Slaughter in 1987.

Other key individuals in this cooperative endeavor include Gretchen Van der Veer from the Stamp Student Union, Barbara Jacoby and Martha Baer Wilmes from the Office of Commuter Affairs, Debra Grandner from the Department of Resident Life, Mary Bentley, Dennis Thombs and Robin Sawyer from the University Health Center, Sandra Quinn from the Health Education Department, Bethany Brand from the Psychology Department and Steve Kowa from the Campus Police Department.

For more information contact Dr. Margaret Bridwell at x4928. ■

Calendar

November 7-16

Pianist Thomas Schumacher Featured In UM Symphony Orchestra Concert

Pianist Thomas Schumacher will perform Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto Number 2 when he joins conductor William Hudson and the University of Maryland Symphony Orchestra for a concert on Thursday, November 10 at 8 p.m. in the Tawes Recital Hall. In addition to Schumacher's appearance, the orchestra will perform Stravinsky's Divertimento (Le Baiser de la Fée). For more information, call x6669.



N. Ravikiran will perform Indian classical music on Saturday, November 12, at 8 p.m. in the Center of Adult Education. There will be a pre-concert symposium at 6:30 p.m.

UM Symphony Orchestra Concert with pianist Thomas Schumacher and conductor William Hudson, performing works by Stravinsky and Rachmaninoff, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.



Cultural Carnival Wanderlust Film: "The Nile," 3 p.m. today, 7:30 p.m. tomorrow, Hoff Theater. Call x4987 for info.*

11 FRI

AAUW Lunch Bunch, noon, Marie Mount Hall. Call x7615 for info.

Geography Brown-Bag Seminar: "Racial Change in Prince George's County, 1960-80," Andrew Jamieson, noon, 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2241 for info.

Mental Health Lunch 'N Learn Conference: "What's New in the In-Patient Treatment of Eating Disorders," Horace Greene, Washington Hospital Center, 1 p.m., 3100 University Health Center. Call x4925 for info.

Philosophy and Public Policy Seminar: "Selfless Cruelty," Stephen Holmes, U. of Chicago, 2 p.m., 1179 LeFrak Hall. Call x2998 for info.

General Honors Program Colloquium: "What's Wrong With The Right?" Peter Brown, 2 p.m., 0110 Hornbake Library. Call x2532 for info.

CHPS Colloquium: "Mechanics and Methodology: Galileo and Newton," Ernan McMullin, U. of Notre Dame, 3:30 p.m., 0126 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2850 for info.

Graduate Student Association Meeting, 4:30 p.m., 1137 Stamp Union. Call x2508 for info.

12 SAT

Maryland Football vs. Clemson, 12:08 p.m., Byrd Stadium. Call x2123 for info.*

University Community Concert: Indian classical music, with N. Ravikiran, V. Thyagarajan and Patghat Krishnamani, pre-concert symposium at 6:30 p.m., performance at 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education, \$12 & \$8. Call x6534 for info.*

13 SUN

Entomology Colloquium: "Induced Resistance in Cotton," Richard Karban, U. of California-Davis, 4

7 MON

Veterans Memorial Service, 9 a.m., East Wing, Memorial Chapel. Call x5885 for info.

International Agriculture Extension Lecture: "The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)," David L. Black, IICA Representative to the United States, noon, 0115 Symons Hall. Call x4933 for info.

Superconductivity Research Seminar: "Synthesis, Structure and Superconductivity of Oxide Superconductors," Donglu Shi, Argonne National Laboratory, 1 p.m., 1402 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

8 TUE

Election Day

Benefits Orientation for New Faculty and Staff, 10 a.m., 2202 Hornbake Library. Call x6312 for info.

Science Products Expo: 18 different scientific manufacturers will exhibit new products, 10 a.m.-3 p.m., Prince George's Room, Stamp Union. Call x4532 for info.

International Security Studies Lecture: "The Role of the President and the Senate in Treaty Interpretation," Robert Bell, Senate Armed Services Committee, 12:10 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x5961 for info.

Office of Minority Student Education Open House: 1-4 p.m., includes a reception for Jennifer V. Jackson, newly appointed Assistant Director, 1101 Hornbake Library. Call x4901 for info.

English Lecture: "Marianne Moore's Black Maternal Hero: A Study in Categorization," Cristanne Miller, Pomona College, 4 p.m., 1117 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2511 for info.

Geographic Information Systems Seminar: "The Integration of Decision-Making Modules into Geographic Information Systems With Reference to Path-Planning Modules," Terrence Smith, U. of California-Santa Barbara, 4 p.m., 2205 LeFrak Hall. Call x6687 for info.

9 WED

Counseling Center Brown Bag Lecture: "University of Maryland: New Opportunities, New Challenges, New Obligations," William Kirwan, noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2932 for info.

Nuclear Theory Seminar: "Electromagnetic Currents for the 1990s," Charles Horowitz, Indiana U., 2 p.m., 4220 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

Institute for Child Study Lecture: "Reopening the American Mind," Alick Elithorn, formerly of the Royal Free Hospital in London, 3 p.m., Atrium, Art-Sociology Bldg. Call x2034 for info.

High Energy Seminar: "Study of Rare Decays of K_L (Status of BNL E791)," W. K. McFarland, Temple U., 4 p.m., 4220 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

Women's Studies Graduate Student Network Meeting: "Running the Academic Gauntlet: From Mentoring to Tenure," featuring a panel of affiliate women's studies faculty members, 4:30-6:30 p.m., Conference Room, Mill Bldg. Call x7219 for info. and Support

Piano Recital: Thomas Moore, Grand Prize Winner of the 1982 International Piano Recording Competition will perform music of John Cage, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.



Employee Development Seminar: "Dealing Confidently with Your Personnel Management Problems," Hal Norris, Management Consultant, 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Maryland Room, Marie Mount Hall, \$40. Call x4811 for info.*

10 THU

Condensed Matter Seminar: "Scanning Tunneling Microscopy of Small Metal Particles," Joseph Stroscio, National Institute of Technology and Standards, 3 p.m., 0405 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

International Security Studies Lecture: "Rethinking the Question of the Spin-Offs," Judith Reppy, Cornell U., 3:15-4:45 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x5961 for info.

CHPS Colloquium: "Neither Rationalist Nor Empiricist: Descartes and Bacon," Ernan McMullin, U. of Notre Dame, 3:30 p.m., 0126 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2850 for info.

Linguistics Colloquium: "Romance Causatives," Catherine Dolan, 3:30 p.m., Seminar Room, Mill Bldg. Call x7770 for info.

Meteorology Seminar: "Anomaly General Circulation Models," Antonio Navarra, IMGA/CNR Modena, Italy, 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

Spanish and Portuguese 1992 Lecture: "Breath on the Mirror: Books Among the Maya," Dennis Tedlock, Boston U., 5 p.m., 2309 Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x4305 for info.

p.m., 0200 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "Multiparadigm Formal Specification of Telephone Systems," Pam Zave, AT&T Laboratories, 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Space Science Seminar: "A Theory For Low Frequency Waves Observed at Comet Giacobini-Zinner," Melvin Goldstein, NASA, 4:30 p.m., 1113 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x4599 for info.

Faculty Chamber Music Concert: William Montgomery, Norman Heim, Robert McCoy and Ronald Barnett will perform works by Ernest Bloch and George Ferencz, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

15 TUE

Zoology Seminar: "Fractile Basin Boundaries," James A. Yorke, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3202 for info.

Entomology Seminar: "The Effect of Host Plant Variation and Other Factors on the Herbivores of Seaside Daisy," Richard Karban, U. of California-Davis, 4 p.m., 2312 Symons Hall. Call x7359 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Future Climatic Change Induced by Greenhouse Gases," Syukur Manabe, Princeton U., 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3501 for info.

International Security Studies Lecture: "Beyond the PUA 724 Final Exam," Brian McCue, National Defense U., 7-8:30 p.m., Student Lounge, Morrill Hall. Call x5961 for info.

16 WED

Counseling Center Brown Bag Lecture: "The Early Recollections Method for Treating Eating Disorders," James Gormally, noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2932 for info.

Architecture Exhibit: "The Architecture of Giuseppe Terragni," today through Dec. 20, special symposium today, 2-6 p.m., followed by a reception at 6 p.m., Architecture Auditorium. Call x3427 for info.

History Lecture: "The Kingdom Matthias: Sex and Salvation in New York," Sean Wilentz, Princeton U., 3:30 p.m., 1117 F. S. Key Hall. Call x2843 for info.

Writers Here and Now Reading: Novelists Marita Golden and Robert Bausch will read from their works, 8 p.m., Katherine Anne Porter Room, 3rd floor, McKeldin Library. Call x2511 for info.

* Admission charged for this event. All others are free.

Scholastic Awards Presented in Arts and Humanities

Outstanding students in the College of Arts and Humanities were recognized during the college's annual Scholars Awards Ceremony Oct. 18. The college acknowledged 27 freshmen for their achievements in the 1987-88 academic year and presented seven 1988-89 seniors with Dean's Senior Scholar Awards. The Senior Scholar Awards, which include a \$250

cash award, were inaugurated this year by Acting Dean James Leshner in recognition of outstanding achievement in scholarship. The senior honorees were: Clair Cherry (theatre), Kyna Taylor (English), Lynn Cherny (linguistics), Brian Potter (linguistics), Palmyra Catravas (music), Paula Plutschak (music) and Steven Fleishman (philosophy).

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Actress Keeps Fellow Performers Talking and Singing

When Kate Ufema joins the cast of a play, no one need worry about the leading man losing his voice.

Beyond her talents as an actress, singer and dancer, Ufema is skilled at reviving failing voices. Throughout her professional performance career,



Kate Ufema

the UMCP assistant professor of communication arts and theatre has done vocal coaching, rehabilitation and maintenance as a sidelight.

While the voice and speech specialist avoids billing her second line of work too prominently — "I've never advertised; never have and never will," Ufema says — she has worked with actors, singers, media personalities, teachers and ministers who have abused their voices and need coaching to correct destructive vocal habits.

In her voice salvaging efforts, Ufema has worked as a consultant for doctors who refer their patients to her, as the resident vocal coach for theater and dance companies and as a concerned friend helping fellow cast members when they experience problems.

"What I do is teach people to phonate properly, to use their voices without hurting themselves," Ufema says. "There is always a right way and wrong way of getting the same results."

Voice problems usually develop when unnecessary friction occurs between the vocal cords during phonation, Ufema says. The cords are pairs of membranous folds in the larynx.

While actually part of the swallowing mechanism, their vibrations when air passes through them are what produce vocal sound.

At rest, the cords lie separated from each other and ideally should not touch. However, if people tense the muscles around their cords abusive friction can result, Ufema says.

Over time, this friction can create blisters that develop into nodes on the vocal folds. The nodes will only become worse and either must be reduced through a change in vocal habits or removed by surgery.

Ufema often sees patients sent by physicians in a last effort to stave off surgery.

"After surgery you almost never phonate the same way again," Ufema says. "I'm often working against the knife."

Ufema's therapy consists entirely of teaching patients to change the way they produce sounds. Breathing is the crucial element, she says.

When speaking properly, a person draws his or her support from the diaphragm. Ufema concentrates on teaching patients to unlearn bad habits that lead them to draw support from the wrong part of the body and then learn the correct way.

Often tension is a speaker's problem, Ufema says. Some people tense the throat muscles around their vocal cords too much causing the cords undue stress. Ufema works to help such patients develop methods of relaxing when they speak.

When Ufema does informal voice coaching for fellow cast members during a production, the matter sometimes must be approached delicately. Actors and singers can be extremely concerned about their vocal health — it's not unheard of for major stars to fly cross country to consult with their personal voice doctors during the run of the show.

"Sometimes when I notice someone having a problem, I'll just approach them casually, as a friend, and say, 'Oh, I have experience with that,'" she says.

Ufema's vocal coaching has proven itself as a valuable skill in the competitive world of theater. In addition, to being an extra means of income, Ufema has found the skill can be used as a bartering item.

"I often trade services. If a dancer is having problems with stamina because she doesn't breathe properly, I'll say, 'You teach me to dance and I'll teach you how to breathe.'" ■

—Brian Busek

Historian Says Forgettable Presidencies Worth Remembering

The presidents who served between Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln don't exactly stir the popular imagination.

"Tyler" and "Van Buren" are not among the first names that spring to mind when one considers towering figures in American history. Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan often appear near the top of worst president lists.

However, E.B. Smith, UMCP professor of history, says that Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, two presidents who each served terms of less than three years in the twelve years before the Civil War, deserve acknowledgement as quality presidents. Smith describes the careers and importance of Taylor and Fillmore in his new book, *The Presidencies of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore*, published by the University Press of Kansas.

"In my opinion, they're unjustly treated as second-rate presidents," Smith says. "Taylor was a big (Louisiana) slave owner, yet he felt that opponents of slavery had as much right to be heard as slave holders. One of his friends was Senator (William H.) Seward, one of the most vocal opponents of slavery."

"Fillmore was born poor, self educated, studied law and became a successful lawyer. Good husband and father, he was elected to Congress, served as vice president. How can



Millard Fillmore

you say this was a mediocre man? I resent the argument that he's our most forgettable president."

During the presidencies of Taylor (1849-50) and Fillmore (1850-53) the regional conflict over slavery dominated politics. The disputes of the period were embodied in what would become the Compromise of 1850, a series of legislative acts designed to cool tensions between the North and South.

After his election in 1848, Taylor faced a series of vexing disputes between the North and South:

- * Texas, with Southern backing, claimed two-thirds of New Mexico territory; New Mexican settlers were prepared to fight to keep the land.

- * Californians wished to enter the Union as a free state, a demand opposed by southerners.

- * Northerners wanted to eliminate the slave trade from Washington, D.C.

- * The South wanted more vigorous enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act.

The eventual compromise rejected the Texans' territorial claims, admitted California as a free state, eliminated the Washington, D.C. slave trade and provided for stricter enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act.

Although a Southerner and slave owner himself, Taylor had a strong sense of the national interest and supported Northern positions on some issues, Smith says. A former general in the U.S. Army and a hero in the Mexican-American War, Taylor announced he would lead federal troops in defense of New Mexico.

However, many historians criticize Taylor because he did not support the Compromise of 1850. Smith, though, pleads Taylor's case, arguing that the president did not oppose the substance of the compromise but rather the initial packaging of it in one bill.

Fillmore, upon assuming office after Taylor's death in 1850, oversaw passage of each element of the compromise in separate bills. Although he personally opposed strict enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act, Fillmore faithfully administrated the provisions of the compromise.



Zachary Taylor

The historical rap against Fillmore results from his later involvement with the nativist Know-Nothing party Smith says.

Fillmore had vacillated about seeking renomination in 1852, and his late entry into the race led to his rejection at the Whig party convention, Smith says. By 1856, personal tragedies had embittered Fillmore, and it was a changed man who ran as the Know-Nothing candidate, he says.

Smith chose Taylor and Fillmore as subjects because they are key figures in his main historical interest — the Civil War and the events that led the nation into that war. His previous books include a biography of Lincoln's predecessor, Buchanan (1857-61). ■

Destler Named to Japan Committee

I.M. "Mac" Destler, professor in the School of Public Affairs, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Japan of the Office of Japan Affairs. The office is the newest program element of the Office of International Affairs of the National Research Council, the operating arm of the National Academies of Sciences and Engineering and the Institute of Medicine. The Committee on Japan, made up of 17 members from government, industry and academe, advises the Office of Japan Affairs and assists in defining the contribution that the Academies can make in enhancing U.S. interests through science and technology exchange with Japan.



Leshner Responds To NEH Report

continued from page 3

of faculty credentials should now be followed by a return to a more flexible and varied point of view. Here at College Park we are less likely to disagree with these general assessments than Cheney might suppose. Had she accepted our invitation to visit one of the nation's largest universities, located at the footsteps of the nation's capital, she might well have detected some concern about precisely these issues (vide the *Middle States Self Study* and the *Pease Committee Report*).

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"Where are music and art history, classics, philosophy, linguistics...?"
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The most remarkable aspect of Cheney's report is her castigation of humanities professors on a charge of bad stewardship: it alleges that they have allowed the priceless treasures of western culture to fall into ruin through excessive scholarly specialization, excessive emphasis on published research, and the politicization of literature and history. But consider the strength of her 'case' for excessive specialization. Here, in summary form, is the bill of particulars (pp. 9-10): 1. The original orientation of Johns Hopkins University toward 'narrowly focused research.' 2. Charles Beard's cynical view (expressed in 1935!) of the 'pusillanimity and triviality' of historical studies. 3. The assertion that the difficulties became more acute in the 60s and 70s as the number of humanities positions declined sharply, and as scholars eschewed broader research in favor of highly specialized topics. 4. Results of a questionnaire distributed to historians indicating dissatisfaction among historians with 'excessive compartmentalization' and an increasing level of specialization. 5. The quotation of a jargon-filled sentence from a 'theoretical article in a well-known scholarly journal.' 6. The expression of concern by a professional historian about a 'new chasm' between the academy and society.

Now ask yourself if you feel persuaded by this list of particulars that the humanities in the nation's universities have become over-specialized. Of all these items, only points four and six provide even the slightest prima facie evidence of a disproportionate involvement in research on small points, and even in these the evidence consists of criticisms made by historians of their own colleagues. How benighted can these over-specialists be if they criticize one

another for over-specialization? But, supposing for a moment that history had been taken care of by this brief summary of one questionnaire's results (I cannot forbear mentioning that my colleague who specializes in ancient history was responsible for masterminding the Maryland/Smithsonian exhibit on "the history of the city of Caesarea by-the-sea" that Cheney singles out for praise in her earlier assessment of the public humanities.), and literary criticism and English literature had been thrown in to disgrace by the quotation of a single sentence from a nameless journal, what of humanities scholarship generally? Where are music and art history, classics, philosophy, linguistics, scholarship on foreign language literature, research about forms of communication, or studies of theater and film? Could it be possible that Cheney's own campaign against over-specialization has focused on so few of the many aspects of humanities research that it is itself over-specialized? And what of the role played by her own institution? Based on my experience on several NEH panels, I would say that the scholar who chooses to apply for support for study of more general issues or who pursues a highly interdisciplinary approach runs a serious risk of running afoul of just those divisions of scholarly specialization for which Cheney castigates the academy.

Equally unconvincing, but more disturbing, is her view of current debates about the curriculum as the replacement of learning by political ideology. The key section of her attack is worth quoting at length: "Viewing humanities documents as though they were primarily political

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"There is no indication that she (Cheney) visited any colleges or universities..."
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documents is the most noticeable trend in academic study of the humanities today. Truth and beauty and excellence are regarded as irrelevant, questions of intellectual and aesthetic quality, dismissed (pp. 11-12). This of course is a serious charge. Were it leveled against an individual professor it might well spark a suit for slander, or if established, provide grounds for dismissal from the university. Who, one must ask, are these Visigoths who regard truth and beauty and excellence as irrelevant and dismiss intellectual or aesthetic quality? Give us their names

■ ■ ■
"Who, one must ask, are these Visigoths who regard truth and beauty and excellence as irrelevant and dismiss intellectual or aesthetic quality? Give us their names so we may root them out of our academies!"
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so we may root them out of our academies! But before we begin our search let us first make sure our facts are straight — how do we know that our courses have fallen prey to these political ideologues? Cheney follows up her claim by citing a single authority: "Students are not taught that there is such a thing as literary excellence as they were 20 years ago," said one faculty member recently (p. 12). Is this 'proof positive'? Should we be comfortable with the idea that there is one faculty member who is the repository of all wisdom about the current teaching of the humanities? Are there no faculty members anywhere who might hold a contrary view?

It is evidently the current debate about the 'core curriculum,' specifically the place of the study of western culture in our colleges and universities, that causes the greatest concern: "The key questions are thought to be about gender, race, and class. What groups did the authors of these works represent? How did their books enhance the social power of those groups over others (*ibid*)?" Those who regard these as "key questions" are however then described as "focusing on political issues to the exclusion of all others" (*ibid*) and as holding "the view that humanities texts are nothing more than elaborate political rationalizations" (*ibid*). I can only hope that others will share my personal reaction that this description of "the most noticeable trend in academic study of the humanities today" distorts what is actually taking place at their universities. At this university the attempt by scholars working in women's studies and by those studying the contributions of persons of color fall well short of the

exclusively political agenda Cheney describes. Of course we must expose ourselves to questions of bias and the possibilities of partiality in our views of history, of great literature and art, and ask whether our scholarship and educational systems have systematically filtered out contributions by women and members of non-dominant races and social groups. What is it but good science to check to see if one's instruments of measurement might themselves have built-in limitations and distorting features? But to regard this attempt to include some reflection on the possibilities for scholarly bias as the reduction of all significant humanities research to a political program is to make an obvious conceptual error: "include" does not mean "reduce to." I conclude that Cheney's most serious indictment does not carry conviction; here, at this university, scholarship engendered by feminist theory and a call for cultural diversity has invigorated and enriched humanities discourse, not militated against it.

Lynne Cheney's indictment of the 'academic humanities' is therefore fundamentally flawed: it focuses on only a few of the many disciplines that make up the humanities, it excoriates them almost entirely on the basis of anecdote and *ex cathedra* observations, and in its claim of pandemic humanities ideologizing, it constructs a distorted vision of the current university scene, at least here at College Park.

In spite of its flaws, Cheney's study might yet prove to be a useful exercise if it were to spark self-reflection and further examination. If, as I suspect is the case, we really do not yet have sufficient documented evidence to determine whether our fields have become too specialized, or our nation's universities have become too research oriented, or too politicized, then we should certainly try to find this out. These are valid concerns. It is partly because these are such serious matters that we should take care to ascertain the truth before making sweeping and potentially damaging allegations. Let us hope that before issuing her next report Cheney will visit a number of real-life universities, here at College Park and elsewhere, to make a reality check on some of the more serious allegations made in her report. Given the precarious position of humanities programs in many of our larger universities, we can ill afford a biennial indictment by the head of what was supposed to have been an endowment for, not against, the humanities. With allies and a few more reports like this, the humanities in America may soon find themselves in very deep trouble indeed. ■



Maryland Football Player Awarded "Symbol of Courage"

Mike Anderson, a senior football player at UMCP, recently received the 1988 Vincent T. Lombardi Symbol of Courage award. The award was presented at the Third Annual gala to benefit Georgetown University Medical Center's Vincent T. Lombardi Cancer Research Center. The award is presented each year to an individual who is active in the world of sports and has suffered from cancer. The recipient must also possess those qualities which made Coach Lombardi in an inspiration of all people — courage, dependability, honor and discipline. Anderson, a running back for the Terrapins, is an economics major.

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

Warm Personality and Determination Have Helped Gilbert Advance at UMCP

Mary Gilbert in Resident Life has a warm smile and an even warmer personality.

And both have served her well as she has advanced from employment as a housekeeper to her current position in accounting.

"I like people," says Gilbert.

When she came to work at UMCP nearly 20 years ago, Gilbert was just glad to have the job and at that time didn't seriously considered moving up the ranks.

"I was wide open to any possibilities," says Gilbert, now a mother of four and a grandmother of six. "But at the time, I just had to have a job. I thought that maybe something else was out there. And when it happened, I was very glad."

And it happened quickly for the northeast Washington resident.

After working in the department for a year as a housekeeper in Baltimore Hall, Gilbert, who had taken typing in high school, was encouraged by friends and co-workers to take a typing test that would qualify her to work as an office clerk in the department's administrative offices.

"They took the top 25," recalls Gilbert. "I never knew where I finished, but I made it."

Gilbert began work in the mail room. After one year, she was promoted to billings for several months.

"And when I came back from vacation, I found out that I had been promoted to the dorm room assignment section," she says. "They asked me, 'how would you like that?'"

Gilbert liked it. She liked it a lot. And she still looks back fondly on her five years of processing applications for dorm room assignments.

"I enjoyed talking to the parents and students—there are a lot of different kinds of people with different kinds of personalities out there," she says.

From that job, she was promoted to her current position in accounting.

"I had no idea that I would be working here this long," she says of her affiliation with UMCP.

She appears content, though.

"There are lots of nice people in this department who make you feel welcome," she says.

And, apparently, her co-workers feel the same about her.

"Mary is just a loveable person," says Todd Johnson, assistant director of fiscal and administrative affairs in the department.

He says her strong points include experience, dedication, reliability, and her pleasant personality.

"Mary knows our accounting operation as well as anyone, including myself," says Johnson. "She is an invaluable team member of the women who make up our accounting department."

Gilbert, he says, also has an excellent attendance record.

"And obviously, she is considered an asset because she's moved up the ranks through the department to where she is now," he says. "That's rare."

Gilbert, though, says her moving up days may well be over.

"I plan to be here several more years, and then I'm going to retire," she says, grinning. ■

—Lisa Gregory



Mary Gilbert

Libraries Sponsor Symposium for High School Librarians, AP Teachers

The UMCP Libraries last week sponsored a symposium for high school media center specialists/librarians and teachers of Advanced Placement classes in Hornbake Library.

According to Danuta Nitecki, the Libraries' associate director for public services, the symposium was designed to provide high school faculty with the skills to prepare students not only for use of the UMCP Libraries, but

also for continued use of research libraries in general.

"We are training the faculty to help make Advanced Placement students independent library users," notes Joan Rosenberg, collaborative projects coordinator in the Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs.

The symposium attracted one AP teacher and one librarian from some 40 high schools in Montgomery and Prince George's counties. ■

UMCP: A Good Place to Work

There are any number of reasons why people like working at UMCP. It may be the ambiance and environment of a major university campus, the opportunities to enjoy a rich and wide variety of cultural and sports events, the nearness to home and ease of commute, the tuition benefits for self or family members, or the chance to be involved, directly or indirectly, in the important and satisfying business of higher education. The reasons are endless.

Outlook thought it might be interesting to survey some College Park people to learn what it is they find that makes working for the University so enjoyable. Here is what some of them have to say.

Joanne Breedlove is an account clerk with Resident Life. She's been with UMCP for 14 years. "I like the

university atmosphere. I enjoy the people I work with and deal with on a day-to-day basis. They are an interesting and friendly and cooperative group of people."

Graduate secretary in Zoology **Amelia Bottalico** has been with the University for nine years. "I like being around the young people. They keep you stepping. They're either up or down, but usually they're up. I enjoy walking the halls with them. I love talking with them. It is very invigorating for me. I find it very rewarding to help people meet their deadlines. They think I'm a genius, but I'm only too happy to do it. That's what I'm here for."

Connie Shaughnessy has been with the campus bookstore for 11 years and is currently its personnel officer. "The bookstore has always

been an exciting place to work. It keeps me young. I love it here," she says.

John Gall recently was able to fulfill what he calls a life-long ambition. Gall recently transferred from the campus paint shop to the carpentry shop of Physical Plant. His ability to make that move, he says, is one of the reasons he enjoys working at UMCP.

"The great thing about the University is that it offers a lot of opportunities on campus to achieve goals and pursue new directions. There are thousand different directions for a person to go." Gall, who built his own house, says in his new job he will be doing all kinds of carpentry work — mill work, cabinetry, anything made out of wood. "It fulfills one big, life-long hobby for

me," he says.

For **Janet Merkel**, employment at UMCP means an easy commute from her Lanham home and reduced tuition for her son, a junior business administration major. Merkel has been a receptionist with the Computer Science Center for two years.

But the best reason for working at the University, she says, is the people. "They are just terrific," she says.

Lt. Cathy Atwell of the campus police department says "the cultural environment of the university" is what appeals most to her about working at UMCP. Atwell recently completed her masters' degree and is currently enrolled in a Ph.D. program in human development. She is specializing in the adult learner. ■

—Tom Ottwell

Senate to Hear Presentations on Greer Report and Enhancement Plan

The Campus Senate will meet on Nov. 14 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 0104, Reckord Armory. Betty Schmitz will speak about implementing the Greer Report on undergraduate women's education. The proposed Enhancement Plan for College Park will be discussed by a panel consisting of Acting President William Kirwan, Ronald Weissman, Irwin Goldstein, Charles Sturtz, Kathryn Mohrman, Jack Goldhaber, Lazlo Boyd, acting secretary, Maryland Higher Education Commission, and Richard Farrell, chair of the Senate. All senators and interested members of the campus community are encouraged to attend. Call 454-4549 for information.

FOCUS

New Programs at OMSE: Striving for Excellence by Building Community

Franklin Westbrook has been acting director of the Office of Minority Student Education (OMSE) for just one year, but in that time he has taken old programs and labels and reworked them into lively new program offerings in four major areas. The programs are open to all minorities.

The oldest program, the tutorial, has been around a long time and, he says, has a good reputation on campus. It is staffed by graduate students in various disciplines, as requested.

An old program with new life is the OMSE Newsletter. It formerly appeared once a year. Now it comes out each month during the academic year and has co-editors from each minority group it serves: Black, Hispanic, Native American and Asian. The newsletter brings information to the approximately 5,000 undergraduate minority students on the College Park campus, and also through the co-editors, brings feedback to the OMSE office about the interests of the different groups.

OMSE's third major offering is a brand new program, Strategies for Personal, Academic, and Career Excellence. The Strategies program, Westbrook says, "is designed to get new freshmen an appropriate start in terms of attitude and behavior related



Franklin Westbrook

to academic performance."

Also benefiting from it are students on academic probation and students in pre-major categories with GPAs that are good, but not high enough to get into the selective majors. It is a small-group program based on a theory and program developed at the University of California at Berkeley, relying on the group itself to provide the motivation to pursue excellence.

The Strategies groups meet once a week for twelve weeks, and currently have over 100 students in the program. They are taught academic coping skills, such as time management

and note-taking, as well as positive attitudes about the value of studying.

OMSE's fourth major offering, the Pre-professional Societies, previously had the name, but now has a new direction as a workshop series pushing the concept of group involvement. According to Westbrook, minority students in good academic standing are also the ones at highest risk of leaving College Park before completing a degree.

OMSE is working with these students to help them develop communities whose members assist each other in academic pursuits. OMSE runs workshops that help the students organize as a group. They learn to write a constitution so that their new group can get campus accreditation. They learn to register in mass for classes so that tutorial groups can form and peer tutoring can happen. They learn how to get an academic advisor for the group, how to get funds through SGA, how to invite lecturers and seminar speakers from off campus. OMSE is, in effect, functioning as an incubator for pre-professional minority undergraduate societies. Eight such societies are in place, six more are being developed; the goal is eventually one for each major or related cluster of majors.

Westbrook says he would be happy to hear from any member of the

faculty who might be interested in serving as a faculty advisor to such a group.

One concern with any student society is the fact that the leadership graduates and moves on. OMSE requires that officers and officers-elect are voted on to insure continuity in the pre-professional societies. OMSE also runs leadership workshops to develop the skills of those elected.

Westbrook is pleased that College Park is getting better qualified students, but, he says, "Having better students does not necessarily mean better retention of minority students. Retention involves imparting skills, building community, and allowing that community to have its own autonomy."

Westbrook is hopeful about OMSE's new efforts. "We are trying to design a program that will run well," he says, but warns, "It will take awhile to market it. We are not serving the numbers of students who need us. Yet."

—Linda Freeman

OMSE's annual Open House will be held Tuesday, Nov. 8 from 1 to 4 p.m. in Room 1101 Hornbake. The reception will honor newly appointed assistant director Jennifer Jackson. Call 454-4901/2/3 for information. ■

Enhancement Plan Considered

continued from page 1

The Academic Planning Advisory Committee (APAC) will review the priorities for initiatives selected by individual colleges and will work with the steering committee to determine the priorities for enhancements contained in the final plan.

Weissman stresses the importance of participation in the process by members of the community. Individuals can send letters to their chairs, directors or deans. They can also send letters directly to the enhancement steering committee.

To encourage broad participation, a panel discussion on the current plan will take place during a Campus Senate meeting Nov. 14, starting at 3:30 p.m. in the Armory. A second campus-wide discussion may take place late this semester.

The deadline to respond to questions in the draft plan is Dec. 10, says Weissman. When the final report is finished, it will be submitted to the Board of Regents in the winter and for consideration by Annapolis in the spring.

"This is a five-year plan, and the first year we expect to be affected by enhancement is FY '91," Weissman explains.

"The fact is, though, that to support all the initiatives called for

recently to establish a world-class library, have the true space requirements we feel we need, refurbish our laboratories, enhance faculty and staff salaries, create significant pools of scholarships and fellowships, change the ambience on campus and perform significant service to the state—we are talking about two to three hundred million dollars a year, an unrealistic increase in our base budget," he points out.

As the draft enhancement report points out: "To build excellence, we must dedicate ourselves to a set of common goals and tasks having a long-term horizon. Both our internal campus discussions and our external dialogues with the State must reflect this consistent, longer term perspective. We have to make tough choices and enhance selectively. Given our enhanced status and our external and internal reorganizations, it is imperative to ask, 'What kind of campus do we want to have in ten years? What is our vision of the future of College Park?'" ■

—Roz Hiebert

Copies of the Draft Enhancement Plan may be found in departmental and dean's offices as well as in the libraries.

WHAT'S IN THE ENHANCEMENT REPORT?

The plan contains enhancement initiatives within the following chapter structure:

- undergraduate education •faculty research and graduate education
- public service •facilities and capital needs •computing •libraries •student life •administration •building academic community •collegiate initiatives and •resource summary and •implementation plan.

To the extent possible, each chapter attempts to follow a common outline, including *Goals and Objectives*, outlining the level of service that a flagship campus should provide to students, faculty, staff and the citizens of the State in each affected area; *The Current Situation*, describing the current level of service actually provided in each area, describing the activities and support provided by peer institutions, as a means of measuring College Park's current status; *Major Initiatives*, describing the kinds of enhancements which the campus believes to be critical to learning, research and service; and

Resource Requirements, describing how the campus plans to phase in the programs and enhanced support proposed.

There are some major omissions and gaps in the draft report, and Weissman is the first to acknowledge these gaps in information. But he points out that these will be filled in as the process continues, through campus input and as the next phase of the planning process proceeds. For instance, no collegiate priorities are identified in the draft report since these are only now being assessed by individual units. In addition, intentionally, no ranking of priorities has been suggested in the plan. Specific setting of campus priorities is to be part of the next phase and will be undertaken after receiving comments on what should and should not remain or be added to the proposal.

An extensive set of worksheets appended to the draft report allows for ranking of priorities and sets forth resource requirements associated with the plan. ■